no scheme to open Medical Colleges in States/UTs including Nagaland It is for the concerned State Government to set up Medical College in accordance with its needs and priorities and availability of resources. The Central Government is only permitting establishment of new medical colleges under the provisions of Indian Medical Council Act and Regulations made thereunder. No proposal has been received by the Central Government for setting up a College in Nagaland. However, the Central Government is allocating number of MBBS/BDS seats to the state of Nagaland from the Central pool.

AIDS cases in Uttar Pradesh

*267. SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the largest number of AIDS patients are there in our country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, particularly in Uttar Pradesh, gender-wise;

(c) the main reasons for spread of such fatal disease in the country and delay in taking appropriate action for the protection of the public; and

(d) the steps now proposed to be taken for eradication of this disease?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMDOSS): (a) to (d) According to the recent Annual Sentinel Surveillance Report, there are an estimated 5.2 million HIV infected persons in the country. A total of 1,24,366 cases of AIDS have been reported in the country since the start of the epidemic. Of this, the number of reported AIDS cases from the" State of Uttar Pradesh are 1,751. Out of the total reported cases in the country, 29.5% are women, The State wise and gender-wise number of cases reported during the last three years is annexed. As per Statement *(See* below)

Statement

Reported number of AIDS cases (male, female, children) during the last three years in India

Sl.No.	State/UT	2003				2004				2005			
		Male	Female	Children	Total	Male	Female	Children	Total	Male	Female	Children	Total
1	A&N Island	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
2	Andhra Pd.	2486	1532	105	4123	2506	1555	94	4155	2394	1430	103	3927
3	Arunachal Pd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Assam	40	8	2	50	9	4	0	13	29	8	3	40
5	Bihar	6	3	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Chandigarh	130	32	11	173	122	41	55	218	294	110	64	468
7	Chattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Daman & Oiu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Delhi	92	13	9	114	53	11	4	68	1013	337	114	1464
11	Goa	124	42	8	174	75	33	1	109	106	54	2	162
12	Gujarat	787	304	33	1124	1095	382	59	1536	1060	365	50	1475
13	Haryana	46	8	0	54	70	15	0	85	143	47	8	198
14	Himachal Pd	32	9	0	41	60	13	2	75	55	17	1	73
15	J & K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sl.No.	Slate/UT	2003				2004				2005			
		Male	Female	Children	Total	Male	Female	Children	Total	Male	Female	Children	Total
17	Karantaka	157	43	1	201	169	48	5	222	1498	638	83	2219
18	Kerala	396	202	28	626	51	20	2	73	0	0	0	0
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pd.	105	32	8	145	149	51	9	209	217	89	13	319
21	Maharashtra	3291	1385	396	5072	3053	1283	365	4701	1823	861	205	2889
22	Manipur	708	390	89	1187	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Mizoram	8	6	4	18	25	20	9	54	0	0	0	0
25	Nagaland	48	28	8	84	140	93	36	269	8	9	1	18
26	Orissa	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	411	89	13	513
27	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Punjab	20	18	0	38	26	9	2	37	72	24	3	99
29	Rajasthan	183	69	14	266	172	48	8	228	0	0	0	0
30	Sikkim	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Tamil Nadu	5023	1858	249	7130	9054	5451	766	15271	2258	1421	177	3856
32	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Uttar Pradesh	287	52	0	339	84	23	2	109	266	65	8	339
34	Uttranchal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	16	2	79
35	West Bengal	487	76	48	611	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	14464	6110	1013	21587	16913	9100	1419	27432	11709	5583	850	18142

There are four major routes of the transmission of HIV infection; Sexual which accounts for 85.34% of the total, Perinatal 3.80%; Contaminated blood and blood products 2.05% and Injecting drug use 2.34 %.

In order to contain the spread of HIV infection in the country, Government of India is implementing a comprehensive programme focussing on saturating the high risk population with preventive interventions, accelerating the prevention among general population with special focus on youth and provisioning of treatment & care to those eligible for opportunistic infection and anti-retroviral therepy (ART).

Target for coverage under micro irrigation

*268. SHRI BALAVANT *ALIAS* BAL APTE:
SHRI VINAY KATIYAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Task Force on Micro Irrigation had recommended the coverage of three million hectares under micro irrigation in the country during the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the extent to which the said target has been achieved, so far;

(c) whether Government have made adequate allocation for that purpose; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Based on the recommendations of the Task Force on Micro Irrigation, Government has launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Micro Irrigation during Tenth Plan in January, 2006. The operational guidelines for implementation of the scheme were issued to all the States by the end of January, 2006. States, then submitted their work plan and a sum of Rs. 280.46 crore was released to the States during March, 2006 to cover an area of 2.17 lakh hectares under drip and sprinkler irrigation system. States will have to be given some time